

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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SATURDAY, March 18, 1797.

[VOLUME X]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street; where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS

The Subscribers paper selling the following Tracts,

47 FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodstock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, for five miles on the waters of Bull Run creek, within six miles of Shelbyville—it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property **VERY LOW**, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

to ABRAHAM & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit)

2 800 Acres on the waters

of slate and flat creeks, near the Iron Works, chartered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

1000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Marion county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000 acre survey. And

500 acres, on John's creek, in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent

For said Bedford.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

First qualitied Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty

Acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and is called the South branch. The land is level and lies exceeding well for farming andadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabinns, a good spring and a valuable mill seat, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.

July 22, 1796.

I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT

330 Acres of LAND,

Lying on Shannon's run, near Parker's mill,

in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McDonald's military survey—this tract is as well watered as any in the state, and abounds in a number of excellent and never failing springs; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, about 8 acres whereof is beautiful meadow-

land; there is also a fine grove of hickory, sycamore, &c. and a large quantity of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT

FOR MAN AND HORSE,

On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's,

By WILLIAM ALLEN.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

REPECTFULLY informs the publick, that he has lately began to practice Physic, at Millersburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

Robert & Andrew Porter,
HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA,
AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Pothlethwait, next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office,

A large and general Assortment of
DRY GOODS, CHINA, GLASS,
GROCERIES, DULF and QUEENS
HERRINGERY, WARPS,
SADDLERY, BOOKS,
STATIONERY, &c. & NAILS of all sizes.

Which they will sell at a low price for
Cash or Country Produce suitable for the
New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 18, 1797.

JUST RECEIVED,
And now opening by

Peter January, Jun.
At the Brick Store, directly opposite the
Court House,

A NEAT, compleat and well chon-

sef Assortment of MERCHANT-

DISE, perfectly adapted to the present and approaching season, which

he offers for sale on very reduced terms.

Lexington, February 25,

Bourbon, March, 1797.

I AM informed by Doctor Tennant of Virginia, to fall 200 acres of his MILITARY

LOT on the Ohio, (four miles above) Leno-

ville. The LAND I am informed, lies well

watered; and the title will be secured

by a general warranty. For terms apply to me

in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS Inn.

TO BE RENTED,
In the Town of MILFORD, Madison

Court House,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient

of any in said Town for a Public House;

with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time.

For terms apply to Benjamin Holliday, living

near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

For Sale,

Three Hundred Acres of First Rate

25 L A N D,

Lying on Strode's fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, upwards of one hundred acres cleared and under cultivation, with apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn—I will either sell said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West side of the Ohio, on the waters of Sciota, Ohio, or Brush creek. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises:

13m HUGH EVANS.

17 SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having disposed of his goods by wholesale, requires those he is indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book account, to make payment before the 15th of February next. Those who neglect may expect their accounts to be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He has several tracts of LAND, of 200 acres each, on the south side of Green river; which he will dispose of on low terms for Cash—or he will receive in payment a Negro Woman of good character, who understands plain cooking, washing &c.

A compleat assortment of CASTINGS of superior quality, will be kept at his old store house.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, January 16.

N. B. Wanted to purchase, continental boundary warrants, better known by the name of Knox's warrants. Those persons who are on the continental establishment, and served during the war with Britain, may hear of something to their advantage, by applying to the subscriber.

ff J. M.

I Wanted Immediately,

A N HONEST, Industrious OVER-

SEER, who understands the man-
agement of negroes. Also an AP-
PRENTICE to the Tanning busines.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

Cash and Merchandise

WILL BE GIVEN FOR SOUND YOUNG

HORSES,

WORTH from twenty to sixty pounds each, by the subscribers, who will commence purchasing at their store in Lexington, on Monday the thirteenth instant (it being court day) and continue until the Friday following; and at James Edwards and Co's store in Danville, on Monday the twentieth, & continue until the Saturday following; after which they will return to Lexington, and continue purchasing until the fifteenth of April.

A. & J. W. HUNT.

March 6, 1797.

62 GEORGE ADAMS,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street, the third door below Croft street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

UNION,
A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen hands and a half high, in great perfection, will stand this spring, at Fairview, in Woodford county, 12 miles from Lexington, on the road to Frankfort, and cover Miles at Four Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the fathom, and will endure Miles with Foal, for Sixteen Dollars.

17
Pasture under good fencing, with a plenty of grain, at three shillings per week for each mare, but I will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

SIMEON BURFORD,

UNITED was got by Shakespeare, his dam, by Nonpareil, his grand dam, by Morton's imported Boile Traveller, his great grand dam, was Pocahontas, she was imported by the Hon. William Bird dec. and of blood unexceptionable.

THE subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river apposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Poage, David Walker and William Vance, an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which I will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms of application to the subscriber, who resides near Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

FOR SALE,

500 Acres on the waters of

Rough creek, which empties into Green river.

4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Pottinger's station.

1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.

1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.

3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leathemian's settlement.

400 acres on main Elk horn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

ALSO, 200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the Falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elk horn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book accounts, are requested to come forward and settle them before the middle of March, as he can give no long indulgence.

All those indebted to Lewis West, are requested to make payment to me, as I am authorized to collect his accounts, and deliver the different watches left in my hands by him.

EDW. WEST.

Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797.

ff

Take Notice.

WHENCEAS I am informed a certain Mr. George Adams, hatter of the town of Lexington, has taken his hats to the different court houses in this state, and sold them as my manufacture—therefore this is to notify the public, that I intend hereafter to put my name in each of my hats to prevent the character of my shop being injured by such a person. As I intend moving shortly to Georgetown, the ticket that will be in each hat will certify that they were made in that place.

JOHN HARGY.

March 10.

Twenty Dollars reward.

WILL give the above reward for a horse, belonging to one of the towns lots of Lexington, some time in last fall, of the following description, viz. A black stallion, about fourteen hands high, eight or nine years old, very lengthy, some very remarkable white spots on his breast neck and back, banded with dark hair near his neck. At the time for bringing the horse to the public stray pens has eloped, it is hoped the person who has him in custody, will deliver him to meffy. Trotter & Scott, Lexington, or to the subscriber near Frankfort.

JOHN JAMISON.

Franklin county, March 12, 1797.

LONDON, November 28.

IRELAND.

Friday night a meeting of magistrates took place at Hillsborough, where lord Carrington attended.—The result of the meeting was, that five of the parishes in the county of Down, which adjoin the county of Armagh, were put out of the king's peace. A similar meeting took place at Antrim on Saturday, of the magistrates of that county, attended also by lord Carrington.

After agreeing to the following resolutions, lord Viscount O'Neal in the chair, they adjourned to the 23d inst. at Ballymena.

Resolved, that at this alarming crisis, when we are threatened with a foreign invasion, and when seditions associations are formed, hostile to the internal tranquility and regular government of the country, it is the duty of every man who values the blessings of our constitution, to stand forward in defense of the laws, and of that rational liberty and security, which the due execution of them affords to the persons and properties of all his majesty's subjects.

Resolved, that we see with indignation and abhorrence, a system of assassination and outrage making its appearance in this country, a system which stops the channel of public justice, robs every individual of his dearest rights, and has materially injured the commercial credit of the country.

Resolved, that this atrocious system has originated in unlawful meetings, held under the pretext of promoting reform, the members of which we have good grounds to believe, are united under the obligation of unlawful oaths.

Resolved, that a continuance of the system of terror and intimidation, which has been established in this country, will lead to the inevitable necessity of having recourse to that remedy which a late law has provided in such cases.

Resolved, that when a foreign enemy is making preparations to invade our shores, when it becomes the duty of all well affected subjects to form themselves into armed bodies, under the legislature, for the defence of their property, it is necessary to declare that we will support, at every hazard, the formation of such corps, which in certain parts of this populous country have been hitherto obstructed by menace and insult.

Resolved, that as men and magistrates, we will use our best exertions to stop the progress of sedition, outrage and assassination, in whatever form they may appear, and preserve the peace and tranquility of the country; and should efforts for that purpose be unsuccessful, we will not shrink from the duty, however we may lament the necessity of taking the steps prescribed by the laws, to declare the country in a disturbed state.

Thursday the lord Lieutenant of Ireland held a privy council at Dublin Castle, when a proclamation was issued declaring the parishes of Tullinagh, Aghaderg, Donaghely, Moira, Magdalene and Seapark, in the county of Down, to be in a state of disturbance, a certificate for the purpose to his excellency the lord Lieutenant having been received, signed by twenty-four magistrates of that county.

December 10.

INVASION OF IRELAND.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, December 1.

"Yesterday our city experienced a scene of confusion that I can scarcely describe.

"At eight o'clock in the morning, an express arrived from the mayor of Cork, stating that several sail of French line of battle ships, conveying a thousand flat bottomed boats, with 150,000 men, were plainly discernible, standing to us for the shore, and making preparations for landing.

"The Lord Lieutenant immediately sent for the commander in chief, who summoned a council of war, at which all the staff officers were present; and while they were deliberating what to do, the report circulated like wild fire through every part of the metropolis; and by one o'clock it was ascertained on Change, that 400,000 men had made good their landing, murdered all the men in Crookhaven, ravished the women and then set fire to the town, which was soon reduced to ashes; and that they afterwards

marched for Cork, with intent to put all the men to death there, to plunder that city, and reduce it to a heap of ruins!

"The privy council was assembled in the great council chamber; the general officers in another part of the castle. All the inhabitants of the city and suburbs who had red coats put them on. Fierce cocked hats, cockades, swords and firelocks were to be found in every street; and to say the truth, there seemed to be the appearance of alacrity; and tho' much confusion was to be found, no dismay was visible.

"Expresses were immediately dispatched to order the people to drive all their cattle from the coasts into the interior, and to remove their valuables; and a messenger was sent to England with this alarming intelligence.

"At two o'clock, rumor annihilated Cork, Waterford and Kinsale, and announced the enemy on his march to Dublin, laying waste to every town and village through which he travelled, that the *PEP DE DAY BOY* had joined him, and were his guides.

"At four o'clock another express arrived from the mayor of Cork, with the agreeable intelligence that the seventy sail of French line of battle ships with one thousand flat bottomed boats and an hundred and fifty thousand men, turned out to be the homeward bound East-India fleet, on their way to Plymouth, and that the burning down Crookhaven was nothing more than a chimney fire!

"The council broke up, the citizens took off their scarlet coats, the guns and swords were laid up, and the heads of the university exclaimed, *Parturient montes, noscitur ridiculus mus.*"

December 13.

The Olive Branch, an American vessel which was taken and carried into Portsmouth, a few days ago by the Audacious, man of war, on examination, it appears to have 37,000 stands of arms, instead 20,000 as first stated, and above twenty-five pieces of artillery, mostly brass, among which latter are some of the park artillery lost by the Duke of York before Dunkirk.

December 15.

This day we received the French journals to the 12th inst. The following are the leading particulars—

Louret, in his paper of the 11th, says, a letter from Milan announces, that the flag of distress is flying on the ramparts of Mantua. He adds, that news which appears to be more certain, is, that Kisber with 30,000 men has passed the Rhine at Openheim, to annoy the operations of the Archduke against Kelh.

Letters from Strasburg announce, that the bridge of Kelh has been destroyed, which makes it more likely that the place will fall into the hands of the Austrians.

A letter from Nieuweid, states, that the Archduke has refused an armistice, requested by Moreau.

The English have quitted the Isle of Elba, but have left a convoy there. It is thought they are about to return thither in considerable force.

The Breit fleet still remains in the road, it has 22,000 troops on board.

Nothing further has transpired respecting the negotiations for peace. In the interim the Directory send couriers to Vienna, the Emperor to Petersburgh, and Lord Malmesbury to London.

PARIS, December 1, 1793.
Buonaparte, commander in chief, to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters at Verona, 29th Brumaire, November 19.

"I have been harassed with fatigue, citizens directors, that it has been impossible for me to make known all the military movements that have preceded the battle of Arcole, which has decided the fate of Italy.

Informed that field marshal Alvizy, commanding the army of the empire, approached Verona, for the purpose of forming a junction with the divisions of his army in Ptol, I filed off along the Adige with the divisions of Angereau and Massena, and in the night of the 24th and 25th threw a bridge of boats across the Ronco, where we passed that river. I was in hopes of arriving in the morning at Villa Nova, and by that means taking the enemy's park of artillery and baggage, and attacking them in flank and rear. The head quarters of general Alvizy were at Caldero. But the enemy, who had heard of some

movements, had sent a regiment of Croats and some regiments of Hungarians into the village of Arcole, extremely strong by its position in the midst of marshes and canals.

"This village stopped the advanced guard of the army during the whole of the day. It was in vain that all the generals, feeling the importance of the time, precipitated themselves at its head, to oblige our columns, to pass the little bridge of Arcole. Too much courage was dangerous. They were almost all wounded. Generals Verdier, Bon, Verne, Lafne, were put out of combat. Angereau laying hold of a standard, advanced to the extremity of the bridge, where he remained for several minutes without producing any effect. Meanwhile it was necessary to pass that bridge or take a circuitous route of several leagues, which would have made our whole operation infeasible; I repaired myself to the spot; I asked the soldiers if they still were the conquerors of Loui? My presence produced an emotion among the troops, which still determined me to risk the passage. General Lafne, already wounded twice with shot, received a third and more dangerous wound.

"General Wignole was also wounded. We were obliged to renounce forcing the village in front, and to wait till a column, commanded by general Gueux, whom I had sent to Albaredo, had arrived—he did not arrive till night, took the village, four pieces of cannon, and made some hundreds of prisoners.

In the interval gen. Massena attacked a division which the enemy made despatch from their head-quarters against our left, disconcerted, and put it completely to the rout.

"It had been thought expedient to evacuate, during night, the village of Arcole, and we expected at daybreak to be attacked by the whole army of the enemy, who were found to have had time to file off with their baggage and parks of artillery, and to advance to the rear to receive us.

"At day break the combat commenced every where with the greatest ardor. Massena, who was on the left, put the enemy to the route, and pursued them to the gates of Caldero. General Robert, who was on the middle cauefeway with the 75th, defeated the enemy with the bayonet, and covered the field of battle with dead bodies. I ordered the adjutant general to advance along the Adige, with a half brigade to turn the whole left of the enemy, but the country presented insuperable obstacles; it was in vain for that brave general to plunge himself up to the neck in water; he could not effect a diversion of any consequence. In the night between the 26th and 27th (Nov. 16, 17) I had bridges thrown over the canals and marshes.

"General Angereau passed them with his division; at six in the morning we were within sight; general Massena on the left, general Robert in the centre, and general Angereau on the right. The enemy attacked the center vigorously, which fell back. I drew the 32d from the left, and placed it in ambuscade in the woods, and the instant the enemy pressed the centre and was on the point of turning our right, general Gardanne, at the head of the 32d, dashed forth from his ambuscade, took the enemy in flank, and made horrible carnage.

"The left of the enemy was supported by the marshes, and awed our right by their superior number. I ordered citizen Hercule, the officer of my guides, to choose 25 men of his company to advance along the Adige, to the distance of half a league, to turn all the marshes which supported the enemy's left, and to fall afterwards, in full gallop, on the enemy's rear, and make several trumpets sound. This manoeuvre was perfectly successful, the hostile infantry gave way, and general Angereau took advantage of the moment. But it still made resistance, though it was retreating, when a small column of between eight and nine thousand men, with four pieces of cannon, whom I had made despatch through Porto Leguado, to take position in the rear of the enemy, and to fall upon their backs during the combat, finished by completely putting them to the rout.

"General Massena, who had returned to the centre, marched straight to the village of Arcole, which he took, and pursued the enemy too near the

village of St. Bonifacio, but night prevented our going farther.

"The fruit of the battle of Arcole is between four and five thousand prisoners, four stand of colours, and 18 pieces of cannon. The enemy lost at least four thousand killed, and had as many wounded. The adjutant general Vandelin has been killed. I had two of my aids de camps killed, citizens Elliot and Musson, two officers of the greatest distinction; the young still promised to gain one day the highest military rank with glory.

"Our loss, though inconsiderable, was very severe, because it included all the principal officers.

"Meanwhile general Vaubois has been attacked, and his important position at Rivoli forced; this has uncovered the blockade of Mantua. We sent the cavalry to Vicenza, where I had left general Kalmar with three thousand men.

"At this moment I have rallied the division of Vaubois; I forced it, and it is at Castelnovo. Angereau is at Verona. Massena about Villanova—To-morrow I will attack the division which beat Vaubois. I will pursue it into Tyrol, and then wait the surrender of Mantua, which cannot hold out a fortnight longer. The artillery has covered itself with glory.

"The generals and officers of the staff displayed an unexampled activity and bravery. Twelve or fifteen were killed, it was really a deadly combat; there is not one but what has his clothes pierced with bullets.

"I will send you the colours taken from the enemy.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

Army of the Rhine and Moselle.

The General in chief to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters at Schilliken, 2d Frimaire, November 22.

Citizen Directors.

The garrison of Kehl made a vigorous effort to reconnoitre the line of circumvallation of the enemy.

General Dafax was charged with the attack of the right—General Decam in the centre, and General Sicc on the left.

The whole line of the enemy was forced without a shot being fired, with infinite intrepidity on the part of our troops; the enemy abandoned all their artillery, which was instantly spiked. Could we have anticipated a success so complete, and had had artillery horses ready, we might have taken twenty pieces at least. With the horses which we could spare from our own we could only bring off ten pieces. We have made from six to seven hundred prisoners, amongst them are twenty officers, including a Colonel and a Major. Such was the result of this gallantly.

As soon as it was thought the enemy's corps des reserve ready to attack us, Gen. Dafax caused the troops to return to their entrenchments. To attempt to maintain ourselves in those of the enemy was an operation which was not amongst our projects.

The battle was one of the most obstinate of the war, and must have costed a considerable loss to the enemy. They cannot deny that the advantage was entirely ours.

The 10th, and 10th, and 8th, demibrigades performed prodiges of valor. It was impossible for me to ascertain all the details of the instances of individual courage which were displayed on this occasion. I have proposed to appoint provisionally to the rank of sublieutenant a sergeant of the 10th, who gave proofs of uncommon courage. The general officers who conducted the attack merit the highest eulogiums.

General Dafax had his horse killed under him, and was slightly wounded. General Lacombe had his horse wounded in two places.

Several officers equally distinguished themselves. Perion and Quillard, Chiefs of Brigade of the 10th and 8th, were wounded. Mefiro Chief of bastion of the 10th, was amongst the foremost in forcing the entrenchments.

The good conduct of the troops upon this occasion ought to persuade the enemy, that if he is determined to attack Kehl, he will not carry it so easily as he may have been led to believe.

(Signed) MOREAU

DUBLIN, December 6.

By a gentleman arrived from Belfast, we are happy to learn, that the

Inhabitants of that populous and wealthy town, are in state of the most perfect tranquility; that the pursuits of commerce and manufactures were at no former period more sedulously followed, and that every thing carries the air of peace and industry.

The whole of the county of Antwerp we are pleased to find, enjoys the same uninterrupted tranquility; not a parish in it has been disturbed even for a day—of course not one has been proclaimed.

NEW-YORK, February 13.
The House of Representatives have negatived the bill from the Senate for increasing the salaries of the President, Vice-President and other officers of government—\$3 to \$8.

February 14.

Letters from Vienna, says the London Courier, announce that La Fayette, his wife and daughter, with La Tour, Maubourg, and Gury de Puffy, are about to be sent to Siberia.

A writer in a London paper proposes, in these critical times, to arm the clergy in defence of the kingdom. They amount to 40,000. Archbishops to be field marshals—bishops, generals—deacons, generals of division—archdeacons, aids du camp &c. &c. while the vicars and curates should be subalterns and privates, and do the fighting, as they are used to hard duty and hard living.

The French Journalists say, that as this Britain majestically still styles himself King of France, and as he does not acknowledge the French Republic, that he might have kept lord Malmesbury at home, and treat for peace with himself!

The French Republic insist upon the pope's recalling all the bulls he has sent to France since the year 1793—and that in their room shall send forms open, sheep and money.

DANCING.

R. DEVENPORT,

TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Lexington and its environs, that he intends opening a SCHOOL at William Davy's, on Friday the 24th instant, where he intends to teach Dancing in all its branches, on the most improved plan. He will introduce a variety of Reels which have never been taught in Schools. By his experience and attention, he hopes to merit the approbation of those who shall encourage his undertaking.

Lexington, March 15.

MISSING,

A CRATE OF QUEENS WARE, containing blue-edged plates and dishes, coffee pots, tea pots, coffee cups and saucers, tea cups and saucers, bowls &c. It was landed out of the horse boat, and stowed with Mr. Taylor, at Limehouse. Any information respecting it will be thankfully received by

WILLIAM WEST.

Lexington, 17th March.
N. B. The bowls and tea cups, were affixed to *W. West*.

WHEREAS, John Burns of Frankfort, has obtained by way of deception, two obligations of three ones of taxes for the sum of £1000, and has paid £500 to the sheriff for the sum of about fifteen pounds in cash, payable in April next—I charge, forsooth, all persons from taking an affidavit on either of said obligations as I am determined not to pay it up until compelled by law, as I think myself much imposed on.

GEORGE ROWLAND.

March 13, 1797. 3w

Notice.

That commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, will meet on Tuesday the fourth day of April next, if fair, not the next Fair day, at the Royal Spring, called for in an entry of four hundred acres of land, made for John Barber, the seventeenth of May 1790, to take the depositions of witnesses in order to perpetuate their testimony to support fair entry, and do such other act as may be deemed necessary and agreeably to law.

JOHN BARBER.

March 15, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Woodford county, a bay horse, 14-2 hands high, 6 years old, with two saddle spurs on each file, some white hairs in his forehead appraised to 15l.

EDWARD ASSET.

January 24th, 1797.

I forearm any persons from taking an affidavit on a note given by me to William M'Daniel, for 41l. 2s. with a credit on the back for 20l. 19s. as I will not pay it until he complies with his contract to me, for which said note was given.

HANNAH CULVER.

March 6, 1797. 2w 3s

LEXINGTON:

Saturday, March 18, 1797.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REVENUE LAW.

§ 1. The taxes are as follows, viz.—On 1600 rods 3s per hundred acres; on 160 rods 3s 9d; for every slave (except those exempted on account of infirmity) 1s; for every horse, mare, colt or mule (except covering horses) 0s 6d; for every covering horse, the sum for which he covers one mare the same. For every retail horse 1s; for every billiard table 1s; for every ordinary license 3l.

§ 2. Where such appointments have not been already made, the county court shall appoint commissioners this year, in the year 1799, for every year thereafter to continue for another year. Every commissioner to take the following oath before some Justice: "I, A. B. do solemnly swear or affirm (as the case may be) that as a commissioner of the county, I will to the best of my skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully execute the duties of said office according to law, without favor, affection or partiality; and that I will do equal right and justice according to the best of my knowledge, in every case in which I shall act as commissioner. So help me God."

§ 3. The county court to assign to every commissioner his bounds. Those already appointed to go through their districts on the 1st of March, and to make their returns on their appointment. Lists of taxable property are to be made out, and sworn to, as directed in § 4, for establishing a permanent revenue."

§ 4. Lists of taxable property, mentioning likewise the years in which the taxes have been paid, to be made out and deposited in the same manner as heretofore directed, except that three only are required, the commissioner retaining none for himself.

§ 5. A tract of land when once lifted, not to be entered again, but charged to the same person, unless he informs the county clerk upon cause of its being transferred, who shall make an entry in the record, and charge it to the person to whom transferred.

Store keepers likewise declining to keep the same, to inform the clerk. Persons coming to the country, or opening a store, or beginning to keep a billiard table in the years when there are no commissioners, to list their taxable property with the county clerk, on oath, between March 10th, and June 1st. The clerk to transmit these particulars to the auditor and sheriff before the 1st of September. New legislators and sheriffs to receive from the clerks, copies of the last commissioner's books. The clerk to receive five per cent from every person making an iteration in the list of his taxable property, and to deduct the same for every very large sum of property received by him.

§ 6. The court to make such other allowance to the clerk for the services required by this act, as they think necessary, and to the commissioners a dollar a day, to be paid by the sheriffs.

§ 7 & 8. Those who give false or fraudulent lists, to be dealt with as already directed by law.

§ 9. Provides for the care of insolvents.

§ 10 & 11. The duties of the sheriff in collecting the taxes.

§ 12. Proprietors of land to list their land with the commissioners as aforescore. Those who fail to do so forfeit 5s and pay a treble tax for every year's neglect.

§ 13 & 14. The rule to be observed in rating the land and the same as already established by law.

§ 15 & 16. Non-residents to enter their lands with the auditor.

§ 17. The state to have a perpetual lien on land for the amount of taxes and interest due thereon. Persons evicted from land on which they have paid taxes to receive an audited return to the amount paid, with a deduction of five per centum therefrom.

§ 18. The sheriff or collector to sell for sum of every tract of land charged with taxes, as will be mentioned by the auditor, but the owner may direct from whom land, end or corner it is to be sold, it shall be taken.

§ 19. Provides for the sale of a tract of land not fitting the sum due for taxes. No tract of land to be sold for the payment of taxes before the 1st day of September next.

§ 20. The auditor to transmit to the sheriffs before the 1st of July annually, an account of the taxes paid by non residents.

§ 21. Lands offered to Indians not to be subject to fine, forfeiture or tax.

§ 22. The mode of proceeding against delinquent debt collectors and deputy sheriffs.

§ 23. Town lots to pay 3s on every hundred pounds they are worth.

§ 24. Peddlers to obtain annually a licence from the county court, and to pay for the same £5 dollars to the clerk of the court, who is to pay the tax into the treasury. Penalty for selling without licence the same as for selling spirituous liquors without.

§ 25. The following taxes are also to be paid on every original writ or subpoena from the court of appeals or district court 6s—will be deducted by the sheriff or auditor.

§ 26. Every original writ or subpoena in chancery from any other court 3s—On every appeal to the court of appeals, 12s—On every writ of error, supersedes or certiorari from the court of appeals, 6s—all to be paid by the plaintiff and taxed in the bill of costs on every deed recorded for a lower lot, or upon land 6s—On the seal of every court 2s—On the seal of the commonwealth 6s—to be paid to the clerks of the respective courts, who are to account for the same to the county courts in two months of November or December, and pay the amount into the treasury in the month of November.

The sheriff is to deliver to every person on paying taxes a list of his taxable property, and an account of the tax paid, and due on each article. Every sheriff on paying money into the treasury, is to take the treasurer's receipt and lodge it with the auditor within three days, to be entered in a book kept for that purpose; he is likewise to give a receipt for the same to the sheriff.

This act in force from February 28, 1797.

* * * The Flytte Troop of Light-Horse, are requested to mount on their usual prance, on Monday the 25th inst. with their swords, which can be supplied with, at the store of Scott & Leman.

By order of the Captain.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING engaged a workman from Philadelphia, perfectly acquainted with manufacturing Cordage in general, and is about to do this year give the highest price for good well cleaned HEMP and TACE, and generous wages to all such WORKMEN Reg'd Makers as can come well recommended for their fidelity and industry. He would wish to take a number of boys from twelve to fifteen years of age, as APPRENTICES to the said workmen, who shall be well clothed and comfortably boarded in the family of Mr. Dodge the master, who has come forward highly recommended as a man of character, and perfectly acquainted with the management of rope walks, and whom the subscriber has taken into partnership. In this species of manufacture with cordage he continues to be employed in the western country, and it is an easy and decent employment, it is hoped that many will be disposed to be instructed in it, as a branch of business.

THOMAS HART.
CASH will also be given for a quantity of HEMP SEED of the last year's growth.

March 18, 1797.

Six Dollars Reward.

OST from the plantation of Mr. Leonard Young, near Bryant's Nation, a black HORSE, five years old, fifteen hands high, trotting, branded with O. I believe on his near hock, and a star on his hip.

G. PENDERGRASS.

Lexington.

RUN away from the subscriber the 13th instant, a likely young negro man by the name of T. O. M., of rather a black complexion, about five feet ten inches high, knock-kneed, but thick and well made for strength. He was scalped when young and the scar very plain yet on his back and side; he has a down look when spoken to; he had when he went away a white linsey-wheate coat and leather breeches, with old shoes; he took with him a rifle gun, double triggered that runs about 100 lbs to the pound, well finished, with R. Bohannon on the box; also an Otter-skin shot pouch and powder horn, with a tin charger fastened to the horn; he is of a cowardly disposition and may be easily taken. I rather suppose he will make for the north west side of the Ohio, where he will endeavor to pass for a freeman; or perhaps he may attempt to go thro' the wilderness to Virginia—any person taking up said negro and delivering him to me, or securing him in any public jail, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive a generous reward and all reasonable charges.

GEO. CALDWELL.

Fayette, March 15, 1797. +3



To be sold for Cash,
At public sale, on Saturday the 25th instant, at
Mr. Innis B. Brent's tavern.

THE STONE HOUSE.

Formerly the property of the late firm of Irwin and Bryton, and now occupied by Messrs. Samuel Price & Co.—By order of the affigees.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

March 13, 1797. 3t



GALLANT,

A FULL blooded horse, fifteen hands high, will be sold at my stable, Scott's county, near Col. Johnson's mill, and corner of Main street, at eight dollars the fessum, four dollars the tail, and six dollars mares to be paid for within fifteen dollars, payable the first day of January next; if paid before the first day of October, I will take seven dollars for the fessum, or three and a half dollars for a leap. Good pasturage gratis.

RODES THOMPSON.

Orange county, Virginia.

GALLANT, a horse that Capt. Rodes Thompson purchased of me for 215l. early, was got by Col. Baylor's old Gallant, old Gallant was got by the importers horse John, and of course was a good horse, young Gallant's dam by the Macaroni the Macaroni by the said Fearnought, on a full breed mare; his grand-dam by Hudibras; Hudibras was got by the said Fearnought, on a full breed mare.

GEORGE NUTMAN.

N. B. Gallant is a beautiful dark bay, fully sixteen hands high, seven years old; his forefeet are equal to any horse in this state; his colts are not inferior to any horse's whatever. G. N.

ON the 25th of March, 1797, two commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, will attend at the house of Nimrod Duncan in said county, and from thence proceed to the land of George Sheldon, to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting certain calls in the entry of 300 acres in the name of Michael Troutman, about five or six miles east of Squire Boone's station, on branch of Tick creek, and about half a mile below the improvement; and to do such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law.

NOTICE

WHEREAS, on the 24th of June 1790, John Fitzgerald entered one thousand acres of land on the South of the North fork of Licking, at the mouth of Mill creek, on the lower side; to include his improvement—and, whereas, the proof of said improvement depend on the oaths of persons now alive—this is therefore to notify all whom it may concern, that I shall on the twentieth day of April next, if fair, or if not the next fair day, proceed with commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, and sundry witnesses to perpetuate the spot where the said improvement stood, and do such other things on the premises as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

w* Peter Fitzgerald.

ISRAEL HUNT.

BOOT AND SHOE TURF.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public it is general and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in all its various branches, on Crook street, 4 doors from Main street. He flatters himself with his experience and attention, to far exceed any in this place. He has furnished himself with a few excellent workmen together with sum of the best materials that can be produced.

Lexington, October 1, 1796.

PUBLIC JAIL.

The Commissioners appointed by the Court of Franklin, ready to appear and the building a JAIL for the said County, and will be held at the house of Mr. Morgan, in the town of Lexington, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of April next, in order to present a plan of said jail to such person or persons as may incline to undertake the building. And on the eighteenth of the same month they will again meet at the same place in order to receive proposals, and enter into contract for erecting said jail agreeably to the plan so presented.

James Trotter,
Leonard Young,
John Parker,
Andrew McCalla.

March 17.

Ten Dollars reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, a bright bay HORSE, five years old, fourteen and a half hands high, branded on the left thigh JC. or JG. (am not certain which) some spots, don't recollect any other mark; pates and frots, it led up to a log or stumping will step upon it if within his reach, was purchased last week of a Mr. Gift of Franklin county. The above reward will be given for the thief if brought to justice, or five dollars for the horse on his being delivered to

BEN: STOUT.

March 14, 1797. tf

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the line between Shelby and Franklin, on the 3d of October last, a bay horse, about 14 & a half hands high, a natural trotter, both hind feet white and part of his fore feet, a large flat on his forehead, his right eye is what is called a glaz eye, his mane lies most to the near side, he is about 8 years old. Any person that has taken up said horse, and will deliver him to Maj. James Lemon in Georgetown, shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM LEMON.

March 13, 1797. 3t

Wanted to Hire,

SEVERAL ABLE BODIED MEN,

TO WORK IN A

BRICK YARD,

WHO shall receive good treatment and generous wages. Working in a brick yard will be preferred.

Apply to JOHN BOB.

Lexington, Feb. 25.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

THE PRISON.

O welcome, debtor! in these walls
Thy cares, and joys, and loves fore-
go,
Approach (a brother debtor calls)
And join the family of woe!

Did fortune with her frowning brow
Thy late and early toils withstand;
Or flander strike the fatal blow,
Or gripping us'rey's iron hand.

Say, does a wife, to want confign'd,
While weeping babes surround her
bed,
Peep thro' and see the fetters bind
Those hands that earn'd their daily
bread!

Does she in vain, on knees that bend,
The marble heart of wealth implore?
Breathless pursue some flying friend,
Or beat in vain the closing door?

Look up, and share our scanty meal;
For usonse brighter hours may flow;
Some angel break these bolts of steel,
For Howard marks, and feels our woe.

ANECDOTE.

A person in company the other day said, he thought it very singular that vessels from Great Britain to America made such very quick voyages at this season of the year. A citizen replied, that he was not surprised at it, for it appeared to him that this country had been drawing nearer to Britain since the adoption of the treaty, and of course the vessels would have shorter passages.

THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED

Nebuchadnezzar,

A Full half Dray, will stand at my stable, at the sign of the Indian King, on main street; Lexington: he is a beautiful black, mixed with a little gray, four years old, about sixteen hands one inch high; his father was a full Dray of the largest size (who was imported by General Williams, Baltimore) his dam a full blooded import'd knight mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five dollars the seafon, payable in merchantable produce, delivered in Lexington. Any gentleman who may choose to send mares any distiance, may have pasturage at three shillings per week during the seafon, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797.

FRESH GOODS.

Just received and now opened, by JAMES TROTTER,

At his Store in Lexington,
A large and general assortment of

Merchandise,
Which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash and Country made Linen and Sugar.

March 1.

FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land,

Lying in the county of Clarke, about twelve miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor. This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indispensible title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Couthy in Lexington, or to Capt. Richard Terrell on Beargras.

Aaron Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

HIS is to inform the public, that a survey has been made upon a Military warrant, in the name of John Cook, upon the North fork of Goose creek, and its South branch of Harrods creek, containing five hundred acres, joining the lands of Abraham Hite, is sold to us, and conveyed by deed, in consequence of a patent issued by the State of Virginia, to the said John Cook; and as the said lands, is about to largely increase, we shall require all persons know no claim to be in the said lands, to make them known, that we may not be in error in our survey.

SAMUEL TEEKEEL.

AARON FONTAINE.

Feb. 18, 1797.

12

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnewell of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchandise; but have been credibly informed, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due-bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

THE partnership of M'Coun & Castleton is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, as no further indulgence can now be given. The books are in the hands of James M'Coun.

Lexington, August 13, 1796.

A STORE will be continued by the subscriber, in the house lately occupied by M'Coun, and Castleton, where he means to sell on low terms.

JAMES M'COUN.

Lexington, August 13, 1796.

PANTALOON.

THE celebrated Foal getter, now in high perfection, eight years old, fifteen hands three inches high, will stand at my stable, in Fayette county, five miles from Lexington, near Major Morrison's on Hickman, to cover mares at Two Dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the seafon, or Five Dollars in produce, Nine Dollars for insurance.

P. Le Grand.

PANTALOON is a dapple gray, was begotten by Pantaloons, who was imported by Alexander Donald Esq., the dam of Young Pantaloons was begotten by Don Carlos, out of a mare belonging to Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, whose fire was old. Fearnaught, her dam Mr. Carter Braxton's well known mare Kitty Fisher; Don Carlos's fire was the noted imported horse Figure; his dam, I have been well informed, was Dr. Hamilton's running mare Primrose.

The original of the above pedigree I have from under the hand of Beverly Randolph, late governor of Virginia.

im

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, th August, 1796.

WANTED TO HIRE.

A number of able bodied men to manage boats to

New-Orleans;

To whom generous wages will be given.—Enquire at the store of Sam. Price & Co. or R. Elliott & Co.

Just Arrived at Limestone,

And will be opened in the course of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Suited to the present and approaching seafon;

Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: flour, kiln-dried indian meal, hemp, wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, tallow, whiskey, peach brandy, feathers, beefwax, country made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & Co.

Feb. 18, 1797.

A House and Lot for sale.

IN Lexington on Main street, a little below Doctor Downings: the lot contains 26 feet front and back to Shore street, with a hewn log house 18 by 16 feet with a good stone chimney, and a good spring just before the door. The lot is well enclosed with a good post and rail fence. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

L. G. 32

JOHN R. SHAW.

Feb. 18, 1797.

THE partnership of RIDGELEY and WATKINS is about to be dissolved, and as I shall leave the State of Kentucky some time early in March not to return, all those indebted to the firm are requested immediately to come forward and settle their accounts as our necessities puts it out of our power to give any further indulgence.

J. WATKINS.

Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

TO BE LET.

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situated in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbinson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Bairdstown—near sixty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring—for terms apply to Samuel Ewing esq. living near the premises.

W. M. BRYERS.

Lexington, March 6.

Richard Coleman,

TAKES this method of returning his grateful thanks to his former customers, and begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he has removed to that commodious house lately occupied by Capt. Walker Baylor, on Short street, in this place; where he will continue to keep good entertainment for man and horse. He would wish to take a few genteel boarders.

STF

Lexington, March 6.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE just received, and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCANDIZE.

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the thinnest price for, at their Store in Lexington Cynthia, E. Winter's Mills at the mouth of Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale, will employ a number of workmen—and to a Foreman who well understands the making of every species of Tarred Rope & rigging for ships, extraordinary wages will be given.

A quantity of well cleaned Hemp, wanting for which a generous price will be given, in Cash and Merchandise, at Samuel Price & Co's Store in Lexington.

Dec. 8, 1796 THOMAS HART.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawson now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Thomas Allen not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Teete

ROWL. THOMAS, D.C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM Mr. Haydon's near Frankfort, on the night of the 17th of last month, a dark bay HORSE, rising 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old; if any brands I have forgot them, he is on one of his fore legs from his ankle down, very gray, a lump on his back, about the size of a hen egg, occasioned by an old hurt, but now perfectly well—he trot and canter tolerable well, but when trotting, rises rather low before, though carries his head low, I am told there was a man passed through Shelbyville the next morning after the horse was missing, on such a horse, and from the circumstance, I am induced to believe he was on him. If any one will bring the said horse to me in Washington county, or secure him so that I get him, shall be handsomely rewarded, and doubly for the thief.

MATTHEW WALTON.

December 15, 1796.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next February court, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Teete

ROWL. THOMAS, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions 1796.

JOHN JACKSON, Complainant,

AGAINST

SPENCER & URIAH Humphreys,

Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next February court, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Teete

ROWL. THOMAS, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions 1796.

JOHN JACKSON, Complainant,

AGAINST

JOHN BRISCOE, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered

their appearance and giving security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next February court, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Teete

ROWL. THOMAS, D.C.